

## رآللكه آلرجمكز آلرجيكير By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

- 1. O, you the mankind: ettago (let reverentially guard you<sup>z</sup> not to displease) your Lord; verily The Hour's quake (is) a thing great.
- 2. Day you<sup>z</sup> see it w distracts w [itw] every suckler-she y amma (regarding) what suckled-she y; and tadha'o (she y births-/delivers y) every tha'te1 (possessor of) hamlen (internalburden, i.e. pregnancy) her hamla (hamlen) and [you<sup>s</sup>] see the mankind drunks while not they (are) drunks; [and,] but Allah's torment (is) severe.
- 3. And of the mankind who<sup>p</sup> [he] disputes in Allah by other than knowledge and yattabe'o ([he] closely-follows) every Satan, mareeden (obdurate/rebellious).
- 4. (*Hadbeen*) written on him that it who ever [he] allied him<sup>2</sup> then verily he misleads him and divinely-guides him to torment(of)the Sa'eere<sup>w</sup> (intensely kindling Fire) w.
- 5. O, you the mankind: en(if) you<sup>c</sup> were in suspicion of the resurrection, then verily We created you b of a tora'ben (crushed sand); afterward of nuttfaten<sup>3</sup> (spermdrop) w; Afterwards of alaga'ten4 (adherent-suspender-/bloodclot) w; afterwards of mudh'ghaten (flesh-morse) w fashioned-she<sup>y</sup> and other than fashioned-she<sup>y5</sup>; to [We] manifest for you<sup>b</sup> and [We] settle in the wombs what [We] will, to aja'len<sup>6</sup> (term-limit) musamma<sup>7</sup> (that which is designated and/or named); afterwards nokhrejo ([We] produce/emerge) you<sup>b</sup> a baby; afterwards, to reach you<sup>z</sup> your ashuda (prime/full strength); and of you b whop youtawaffa<sup>9</sup> ([he] is received while dying) and of you b whop

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُواْ رَبَّكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةُ آلسَّاعَة شَيْءٌ عَظِيمٌ

حَمِّل حَمِّلُهَا وَتَرَى ٱلنَّاسَ سُكُرَىٰ وَمَا هُم بِسُكَرَىٰ وَلَيكِنَّ عَذَابَ ٱلله

وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَجُنُدِلُ فِي ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ يُضلُّهُ وَيُهْدِيهِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ 👚 يَتَأْتُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبِ مِّنَ ثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقَنَكُم مِّن تُرَاب ثُمَّ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةِ ثُمَّ مِن مُضُغَةٍ وَغَمْ مُحَلَّقَةِ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَنُقِرُّ فِي مِّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْذَٰلِ ٱلْعُمُر

The word "خطفة" in the text has at lest two distinct meanings: (1) a drop of pure or clear water, (2) drop of semen! Clearly, and Allah knows best, here "ظفة" is the male semen!

¹ It must be noted here that there is "حَمَلُ، بِفتح الحاء" and "حَمَلُ، بِعسرالحاء" The "حَمَلُ، بِفتح" is that which is carried internally, such as an infant inside the womb! And "حِمِلُ، بِعسرالحاء" any burden carried on the head, shoulder, back or by the hands! So "اذات حَمَل" a she-internal-burden-possessor, i.e. no exact English equivalent!

<sup>4</sup> The word "ale" = "adherent-suspender," = that which adheres as suspender or "clot" in both Arabic and English "or "adherent-suspender/clot" could be of any thing! But in this case of "bloody nature" perhaps it is "the mass of the zygote" (the union of the sperm and an ovum before its cleavage)!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> That is partly it is *fashioned* and partly it is *not fashioned*!
<sup>6</sup> The word "الأجل" means term-limit, see

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The word "musamma" is masculine, singular, subjective noun, meaning: that which is designated and/or named!

8 The Arabic word "ashudah"="أثلاه" translated as [his "prime, full strength] meaning reached the ideal age of physical and mental strengths!

<sup>9</sup> The word "youtawaffa": "يَتُوفَى" is a transitive, present tense, always passively constructed! Thus, it is different than "يَعُوفَى" a transitive verb meaning to die! But in the case of "youtawaffa": "يَعُوفَى" which must always be

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youraddo ([he] is to be reverted) to ardha'le (meanest of the لًا يَعْلَمُ مِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْم شَيُّا age), so as not knows [he] from after a knowledge a ر مامدة فإذآ أنزلنا thing; and [you<sup>s</sup>] see the land w still-/barren w10; so edha (when/if) We descended on it we the water it we thrills-عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَآءَ ٱهَتَّتُ وَرَبَتُ وَأَنْبَتُ she y and swells-she y and it w sprouts-she y of every delightful category/hue<sup>11</sup>. 6. Tha'leka(afar-that-it/) (is) because surely Allah, He(is) The Right; and verily He quickens the deceased; and verily He over every-thing (is) Omnipotent. 7. And verily The Hour w(is) aa't ey aton  $w^{12}$  (approaching-/comershe) no suspicion in it w; and that Allah resurrects13 whom $^{p}$  (are) in the tombs. 8. And of the mankind who<sup>p</sup> [he] disputes in Allah by other than a knowledge and nor a divine-guidance and nor a book illuminator. 9. Thani'ettfehe<sup>14</sup> (bending-his-side) to mislead a'n (off) Allah's path; for him in the world (is) an ignominy and [We] (cause) him taste, The Qeyamatey's (Judgment's) Day x the burning torment. 10. Tha'leka(afar-that-it/)x (is) by what advance-shey your تُ يَدَاكَ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ both hands w; and verily Allah (is) surely not a dhallamen<sup>15</sup> (multitudinal injustice-doer) for the abee'de (worshippers/submitters/slaves)<sup>16</sup>. 11. And of the mankind who<sup>p</sup> [he] worships Allah on a harfen<sup>17</sup> (edge/conditional-way); so en (if) betides him a khayron<sup>x18</sup> (desirable / worthiness / goodness)<sup>x</sup> [he] tranquilized by

passively constructed, because when death occurs to some one, that one gets to be deprived of life by Allah or His agents (the angels) on His command! Thus, his soul is received by Allah or His agent! That is why the person is deprived of life! After death, there is a reception of the soul or the body and soul by Allah or His agent to the soul or the soul and body on Allah's command!

<sup>10</sup> The word "أيه " like "أيه مدت الثار" " extinguished!" However, "همدت الثار" = "extinguished!" However, "همدت الأرض" = the land lacked vegetation, did not have beneficial produce, or it is "barren!" See الراغب خاشعة "إلارض خاشعة" (S41:39). See البصائر البصائر (S41:39).

- "ז' The word "צֿפּש" strictly and linguistically speaking means (1) pair, (2) husband or wife, (3) the individual entity with a companion, (4) category (sort or kind or specimen, (5) hue (color). And quite relevant to the word "צֿפּש" is its plural: (1) "ג'פּש", "which could also mean: (2) similars, i.e. the look-likes!), and in this particular Ayah, (3) category/hues, according to Qur'an commentators and some linguists! See
- <sup>12</sup> The reference "arriver, w" is clearly to the Hourw, as the Hourw is a *feminine*, thus "arriverw!"
- 13 The word "بعث" carries several meanings, among them: sent, arouse, resurrected, awaken, missioned, and prompted
- <sup>14</sup> The expression "bending his side" means turning one's side and withdrawing in arrogance!
- implies that even a once injustice-doing will not avail or befit Allah! That is because the injustice-doing to a party benefits the injustice-doer. That is to say the injustice-doer does his injustice to someone in order to benefit him-self. Hence, the multitudinous injustice-doing benefits a lot more! Therefore, negating the bigger benefits automatically negates the smaller one! Clearly Allah is exalted and is beyond any need. So He does not wrong!
- 16 The word "عبيد"="slaves, worshippers, submitters" means all Allah's creatures of humans or Jinn! So, if they are His "عبيد" then no one else "owns" them, hence they are all free from any human bondage!
- 17 The word "عرف" " "harfen" has many meanings, among them: (1) edge, (2) a conditional way of having the desirable, as in this Ayah! Thus, once any undesirable thing happens to that person than the person reverts!
- 18 The word "غير" = "khayron," and grammatically inflected "khayren" or "kharan" all mean that which is desirable, of worthiness or goodness! Clearly charity, prayer, or any meritorious deed is surely "اخير"

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itx; and en betidedwhim an essayw [he] transposed on ابَتْهُ فِتْنَةُ آنقَلَبَ عَلَىٰ وَجُهِهِ عَ his face<sup>19</sup>; lost [he] the world w and the Hereafter w. ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْأَخِرَةَ ۚ ذَٰ لَكَ هُوَ Tha'leka (afar-that-it) x (is) the khusra'ne<sup>20</sup> (perdition/waste-/misguidance) the manifester. يَدْعُواْ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُۥ 12. Invokes [he] of lesser than/without Allah what not harms him and what not benefits him; tha'leka (afar-يَنفَعُهُر ۚ ذَٰ لِكَ هُوَ ٱلضَّلَالُ that-it/) $^{x}$  (is) the misguidance the afar. 13. Invokes [he] surely of his harm nearer/closer than يَدْعُواْ لَمَن ضَرُّهُ وَ أَقْرَبُ مِن نَفْعِهِ عَ his benefit; surely wretched (is) the guardian<sup>21</sup> and surely wretched (is) the associate. 14. Verily Allah admits whom p believed they z and إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ worked the righteous-works w they z paradises w/-ت جَنَّتِ تَجِّرى مِن gardens wrun from under it the rivers; verily Allah does what [He] wants. 15. Whoever [he] [was] presuming that never succors<sup>22</sup> يَظُرُّ أَن لَن يَنصُرَهُ ٱللَّهُ فِي him Allah in the worldw and the Hereafterw then let extends [he] by a cause<sup>23</sup> (means/medium) to the sky w<sup>24</sup>; afterwards let cuts [he] then let look [he]: did assuredly undo his scheme/ill-artifice, what exasperates [him]<sup>25</sup>. 16. And like *tha'leka (afar-that-it/*) <sup>x</sup> We descended it <sup>x</sup> Aya'ten<sup>w</sup> (*Qur'anic statements*) evident-she<sup>y m</sup>; and verily Allah divinely-guides whom<sup>p</sup> [He/he] wants. 17. Verily who believed they and who hado (who adopted the Jewish "law" / customs / repented) and the ssa'bena<sup>27</sup> عِينَ وَٱلنَّصِدِ يَ وَٱلْمُ (followers of Noah/leavers of their people's religion) and the Nassara (Christians) and the Magi<sup>28</sup> and who r كُوا إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ يَفْصِلُ partnered (deities with Allah) they verily Allah sunders ٱلْقَيْنِمَةِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ among them The *Qeyamatey's* (*Judgment's*) Day<sup>x</sup>; verily Allahovereverything(is) Sha'heed (Witnesser/Testifier). 18. Have not [you<sup>s</sup>] seen that Allah kowtows for Him who<sup>p</sup>

<sup>19</sup> The locution: "إنقلب على وجهه" "he transposed on his face," i.e. he renounced and reverted back to his old ways!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> The word "النصائل" linguistically in The Qur'an has various senses, such as "waste" or as in here it means misguidance/perdition! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for details! Also see النبصائل.

<sup>21</sup> The word "مولّی" could also mean: friend, ally, protector!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> That is to provide with food and riches him or send rain from the sky for Mohammad (SAWS), as "jaccording to Qur'an commentators, could mean provision or rain in Arabic!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> The word "wean," which is in this case a rope of some sort!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> The "sky" here means the roof, as the Arabic idiomatic expression says: whatever roofs you is sky!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> That is those who harbor *ill feelings* (ill-artifices) towards Mohammad (SAWS), let them hung themselves by means of a rope to their ceilings and then cut off the rope after they suffocate and find out if such an action would relieve them of what exasperates them?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> The word "hada" for the singular and "hado" for the plural has three distinct Arabic meanings: (1) returned to the truth; (2) returned and repented; (3) entered into the "law" (religion) of the Jews and adopted the Jewish customs. It is interesting that the Hebrew language does not have a word for "religion" per se, that is why they say: "law," that is they say the Mosaic Law, instead of Mosaic religion!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> This word "sabeyeen" refers to, and Allah knows best, to the people who used to live in Musal (Iraq) and are followers of Noah! But the word also means those who left their religion and adopted another religion! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> The "Magi"= "المجوس"," is the plural of the Magus! The Magi are people who worshipped Fire! They were in present day Persia and Media (southwest of Iran)!

(are) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and [in] the Earth<sup>w</sup> and the sun<sup>w</sup> and the moon<sup>x</sup> and the stars<sup>w</sup> and the mountains<sup>x</sup> and the trees w and the davabbow (she-moving-creatures) w and many of the mankind; and many righted on him the torment; and whomever Allah demeans then not for him of a mukrim<sup>29</sup> (hospitality giver and ennobler); verily Allah does whatever<sup>30</sup> [He] wants.

تِ وَمَن فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلدَّوَآبُ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَكَثِيرٌ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۚ وَمَن يُهِن ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُو مِن مُّكُومِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ

- 19. This [both], twain disputants/antagonists, disputed they z in their Lord; so who r unbelieved they z (had been) cut for them garments of a fire youssabbo (to be descended/poured) from above/atop their heads the hameemo<sup>31</sup> (maximally heated/cooled water).
- 20.(*Tobe*) melted by it what (*are*) in their bellies and the skins.

21. And for them (are) maces of iron.

22. Everywhen wanted they z to exit from it w from an affliction, they z (had been) returned in it w; and (were told): let-taste you<sup>z</sup> the burning torment.

لَ أَرَادُوا أَن تُخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ رُواْ فِيهَا وَذُوقُواْ عَذَابَ

23. Verily Allah admits whom they believed and they z worked the righteous-works w (into) paradises w/gardens wrun wfrom under it wthe rivers; (to be) adorned they z in it w of gold bracelets and pearls and their lebaso<sup>32</sup> (wear/garments/inner clothing) in it w (is) silk.

ٱللَّهُ يُدِّخِلُ ٱلَّذِيرِيَ ءَامَنُواْ

24. And (had been) divinely-guided they to the good of the say and (had been) divinely-guided they to The Hameed's 33 (iteratively praised iteratively praiser)'s Sseratte (road/way).

وَهَدُواْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطِ ٱلْحُميدِ 🚌

25. Verily who r unbelieved they and they repel a'n (off) Allah's path and The Mosque The Sacred, which We made it x for the mankind sawa (common equality), the anchorite in it x and the ba'de (bedouin/alien); and whoever wants in it by 34 an elhaden (a profanity / deviation of proper religiosity) by an injustice [We] (cause) him (to) taste

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ كَفَرُواْ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَيِل ٱلله وَٱلْمَسْجِد ٱلْحَرَامِ ٱلَّذِي

<sup>29</sup> The word "mukrim"="בְּבֶּׁהְ"i.e. bestower of generosity and ennobler, has no English equivalent, see footnote #12.

The particle "וֹם" is "בוֹי" = conditional noun/particle; or "בוֹי "וֹם" = connective noun meaning that which! See إلدر المصون، لـ احمد الحلب and إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

<sup>32</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the various meanings of this very important word, which literally means "inner clothing" but figuratively much more, including the "garments"!

33 The word "Hameed"= "عبنی" linguistically means: (1) multitudinous praised and (2) multitudinous praiser!

34 The "ب" prefixing the word "الحاد" is, and Allah knows best, the "ب" indicating any part or degree

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> The word "hameemo"="حميم" has no English equivalent per se! So, we transliterate and parenthetically explain! The word "hameemo"="בעב"," has at least four different meanings, one of which is a paradoxical meaning of maximally heated water or cooled water or could be just warm water. In this paradoxical sense most of the time it is the maximally heated water is intended! A second meaning is very near or rather close friend/relative; a third meaning is: possessor of mutual affection towards another; and fourth meaning: a summer rain! See اللسان

of "elhad!"

of a painful torment.

26. And edh (when/since) ba'wwana (We deservedly ensconced) for Ebraheema (Abraham) The House's place; that letnot [you s] partner (other deities) by Me a thing; and letpurge [yous] My House for the circumambulators, and the standers<sup>35</sup>, and the rukka'ae (they who markedly bow i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees in the Prayer) as'sojoo'de (they who kowtow in the Prayer).

وَإِذْ بَوَّأَنَا لِا بْرَ هِيمَ مَكَارِ كَ ٱلْبَيْتِ أَن َى وَٱلْقَابِمِينَ وَٱلرُّه

27. And let-call/proclaim [you<sup>s</sup>] in the mankind by the Hajje (pilgrimage), ya'atoka<sup>x</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> willingly come to you<sup>g</sup>)<sup>x</sup> rejalan (ambulatorily) and over every dha'meren<sup>36</sup> (lean/trim) ya'ateena<sup>w37</sup> (she-they come) from every deep ravine.

وَأَذِن فِي ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْحَجِّ يَأْتُوكَ

28. To witness they benefits for them and mention they Allah's name in days \* ma'aloma'ten (countables / numerically known) over what razaga ([He] gave victuals for sustenance to) them of brute w the an'aa'mew38 (cattle/sheep/goats/ camels) w; so let-eat you from it and att'emo (let-give to: ingest/feed you?) the miserable the indigent<sup>39</sup>.

29. Afterwards let finish they their unkemptness and let<sup>40</sup> fulfill<sup>41</sup> they z their vows and yatta'nwafoa (let-repetitively *circumambulate they*<sup>z</sup>) by The House The Ancient.

30. Tha'leka (afar-that-it/) $^{x}$  (is) and whoever [he] glorifies Allah's huroma'te (sacred rites/rituals by Sharey'ah's rules), then it x42 (is) khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) for him enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) his Lord; and uhellat (had been legitimized/sanctioned) for you be the an'aa'mew (cattle/sheep/goats/and camels) w except what (is to be) recited on you b; so let-avoid you the rejsax (filth/anathema) of the idols and let-avoid you say (of) the mendacity.

35 The "standers," i.e. those standing for the Prayer! It could stand for "maintainers" or "sustainers!"

<sup>36</sup> The word "lean/trim" used as the closest for the word "ضامر" as linguistically "ضامر" means: "lean, emaciated, skinny" which applies to anything that appears as the word describes, but especially animals and the humans! In the context of this Ayah: "over every dha'mer (lean/trim)," means riding over lean/trim, mostly camels, as the camel is the most common means of transportation among the Arabian peninsula

people at the time of Ebraheem (Abraham) and for a very long time thereafter! See إلراغب, for الراغب, for Some Qur'an commentators say that the word "ياتين" refers to "فامر" feminized verb as "come, w" as Allah wants to laud and honor the camels like He so did with the horses in (\$100:1), see القرطبي Clearly the word "يأتين" implies and the reader must infer the intent to be the camels! However, what I believe, and Allah knows best, is that the plural for "جمالة" and when there are many "جمالة," then they are all called "جمالة " and when there are many plural (جمع الجمع), not unusual phenomena in Arabic! And the "جمالة" are normally what come to the Hajj, so the verb for the "جمالة" which is obviously feminine, is "يأتين" come-they, y" as so stated in this Ayahw! Another verb for the "جماع"," which is obviously feminine, is "بالتاني" "come-they, "" as so stated in this Ayah"! Another explanation could be the fact that "شامر" is plural in the form of the singular, again not unusual phenomena in Arabic! But this is a "broken" plural "بجمع تكسير" for which feminine verb applies!

38 The coined word "brute-animal" is for the word "بهيمة" as there is no English word for "أبهيمة" The word "نابهيمة" versus the "بهيمة see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction!

40 The "ل" in "باعراب القرآن لـ محمود صافي see the Lexicon attached as "let!" See "بلوفوا و ليطوفوا و ليطوفوا " "hence translated as "let!" See "بلوفوا و ليطوفوا" in "بلوفوا" from "بلوفاع," is "الوفاع," meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! So, "بلوفوا" means they endeavor and gather the last part of an obligation and fulfill it!

42 The locution "it" here stands for "هو" as "the matter" (الشان) or "the glorification" = (التعظيم) all are inanimate masculine objects in Arabic! So the reference to either is a "it"!"

31. Hunafa (rightly-incliners)<sup>43</sup> for Allah, other than mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/hepolytheists) by Him; and whoever [he] partners by Allah, then as that only [he] tumbled from the sky w then snatch him the birds or nose-dives [by] him the windwin an abyss place.

32. Tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x (is) and whoever [he] glorifies Allah's rites w then verily it w (is) of the hearts' tagwa

(reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure).

33. For you bin it benefits to ajalen44 (term-limit) musamma<sup>45</sup> (that which is designated and/or named); after-wards its<sup>w</sup> place (is) to The House The Ancient.

34. And for every an *Ummaten*<sup>w</sup> (people/community) <sup>w</sup> We made a rite/rite-place<sup>46</sup> to remember they<sup>z</sup> Allah's name, on what [He] provided them of brute w the an'aa'me w47 (cattle/sheep/goats/and camels) w; so your elaho (deity) (is) elahon (deity) One; so for Him aslemo<sup>48</sup> (let-be Muslims you and bashsher<sup>49</sup> (let-tell pleasant tidings [you<sup>8</sup>]) the mukhbeteena<sup>50</sup>(quietly-submitters for their Lord).

35. Who f if (had been) mentioned Allah's name wa'jelat<sup>51</sup> (shuddered and awed) their hearts; and the ssa'bereena (people of patience), over what betided them, and the Prayer<sup>w</sup> maintainers and of what razagna (We provided) them they<sup>z</sup> expend.

36. And the *budna*<sup>52</sup> (*fleshy-she-camels*) We made it<sup>w</sup> for you<sup>b</sup> of Allah's rites, for you b in it w khayron (desirables/worthiness/goodness); so let-mention you<sup>z</sup> Allah's name over it w sawaffa (standing on three/as one of the forelegs is tied); then edha (when/whereas) wajabat (fell-dead) (on) its w sides<sup>53</sup> then let-eat you <sup>z</sup> from it <sup>w</sup> and att'emo (let-give to: ingest/feed you?) the ga'ne'a<sup>54</sup> (he who asks favor and is satisfied with whatever is given) and the mu'atarra (he who comes your

حُنَفَآءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بهِ ْ يَاللَّهُ فَكَأُنَّمَا خُرُّ مِرِ .

كُرُ إِلَيْهُ وَاحِدُ فَلَهُرَ

إِذًا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَجِلَتَ قُلُولُهُ ٱلصَّلُوٰة وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُا

جَعَلَنيهَالكُم مِن شَعَتِم ٱللَّهِ فيهَا خَيُّرٌ فَٱذِّكُرُواْ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا مِنْهَا وَأُطْعِمُواْ ٱلْقَانِعَ وَٱلْمُعْثَرُ كَذَالِكَ

الدر المصون لـ احمد and اعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي in this Ayah is an adverbial construct! See حنفاع" in this Ayah is an adverbial construct! The "rightly-inclined" they to the sound religion or faith of Ibraheem's (Abraham's); as he leaned away from الحلبي his people's faith which was based on multiple idols' worships!

<sup>44</sup> The word "الأجل" means term-limit, see!!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> The word "musamma" is masculine, singular, subjective noun, meaning: that which is designated and/or named!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> The word "منسكا" means (1) the rite-place and (2) the rite itself!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Ibid, for the word "ابهيمة"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> The word "aslemo" = "be Muslims" means totally and humbly submit your entire entity and its fate to Allah!

ابِشُر / See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron=ابِشُر أَهَبِشُرُ

<sup>50</sup> The word "المخبتين"= "mukhbeteen," is a plural, masculine, subjective noun! The "المخبتين"= "المخبتين" إلمخبتين" see البصائر! Hence, they who quieted submissively, or "quieted submitters," i.e. for their Lord!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> The word "وجلت" means "shuddered and awed" their hearts, see اللبصائر.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> The word "البدن" means "flesh she-camel!" However, there are others who also include in the "البدن" the fleshy male camel and the fleshy cows! But the Prophet (SAWS) said that whoever went for Friday Prayer in the first hour as if he had given a "بدنة" and in the second hour as if he had given a "بدنة". So he distinguished between the two!

اللسان means died and fell! See اللسان!

53 The word "وجب"="مات فسقط" means died and fell! See اللسان!

54 For the name "the gane'd"= "القانع" and the name "the mua'ttarr"= "المعتر" there are so many contradictory commentaries as to their exact meanings! However, the sum an essence of it all, in term of what is most commonly accepted meanings are what is stated parenthetically above!

way seeking favor but without asking for it); like tha'leka (afar-that-it/) \*We subjugated it \* for you b; la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps)you<sup>b</sup> thank you<sup>z</sup>.

- 37. Never reaches Allah its<sup>w</sup> fleshes and nor its<sup>w</sup> bloods; [and,] but reaches Him the taqwa (reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure) from you b; like tha'leka (afarthat-it/) \* [He] subjugated it \* for you b to tokabbero55 (to you z say: "Allaho akbar") Allah on what [He] divinelyguided you<sup>b</sup>; and bashsher<sup>56</sup> (let-tell[you<sup>s</sup>] pleasant tidings) the
- 38. Verily Allah defends *a'n*<sup>57</sup> (*on-behalf-of/ regarding*) whom <sup>p</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup>; verily Allah loves not every khawwa'nen (recurrent betrayer), kafooren<sup>58</sup> (iterative unbeliever/ingrate).
- 39. (*Had been*) permitted for whom (are being) mutually fought they because that they (had been) wronged; and that Allahover their succor(is) surely Omnipotent.
- 40. Who (had been) exited they from their homes wood by other than a right, except that they say our Lord (is) Allah; and lawla (had it not been for) Allah's thrust (of) the mankind some (of) them by some, surely (would have been) demolished w hermitages w/monasteries w, churches w, synagogues w, and mosques x being mentioned in it w Allah's name multitudinously; and truly assuredly<sup>61</sup> Allah succors whomever [he] succors Him; verily Allah (is) surely Omnipotent Mighty.
- 41. Whom r en (if) We established/empowered<sup>62</sup> them in the Earth w agamo<sup>63</sup> (upped/sustained they the prescribed obligations of) the Prayerw and aa'taw (they accorded and fulfilled the obligations of) the Zakataw64 (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) w and (would have) commanded they by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) and forbad they a'n (off) the munka're

لَا لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿

أُخْرِجُواْ مِن دَيْرِهِم بِغَيْر حَقّ يَقُولُواْ رَبُّنَا ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَلُوَلًا دَفُّعُ ن يَنصُرُهُ آ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ

مْ فِي ٱلأَرْضِ أَقَامُواْ ونَهُوا عَن ٱلْمُنكَر وَلِلَّهِ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> The word "tokabbero"= "تكبرو" means to say: "الله أكبر" meaning: Allah is bigger and more encompassing than anything else! That is why the call for the Prayer starts with: "," as there is no thing bigger than to immediately attend to the call and forthwith go to meet and worship Allah. And that means leave aside whatever is occupying you, unless it is a matter of life and death or of immense loss of some thing beyond reason if left unattended! الله أكبر is not same as Allah is great or more enormous!

ابِشَرًا يُبِثَثِّرا مُبَثِثِّرُ =See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron

أعن See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> The word "كڤور" is masculine noun, denying Allah's multiple favors, i.e. he is a multitudinous unbeliever/ingrate! <sup>59</sup> The "ب" in "بن" is "غفور" is "باتهم" hence translated as "because!' See إعراب القرآن لـ محمود صافي

<sup>60</sup> The word "deyar"= "בְּבֶּוֹל," is plural of "בָּוֹל," which means: (1) home, (2) home country, (3) the personal tribe, (4) the region where a certain Law is dominant, (5) the world versus The Hereafter, (6) The Hereafter, (7) abode!

61 The "التأكيد" is a juratory" التأكيد " amounting to "الينصرين" is a juratory "discussion in "الناصرين" is a juratory "assuredly"!

The word "مكن" in "مكن" means "found" or "established!" It also means "enabled" or "empowered!" Clearly, the English word "established" does not imply or connote the same as "مكن" per se!

63 The word "قامو" from قامو" from قامو" stood/upheld/sustained/maintained!" But linguistically means:

<sup>&</sup>quot;أدام، بمعنى أبقى أو استمر على دوام والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقا"

So, "i means they: (1) upped/sustained, in the sense of continuedness and keep up of all the prescribed obligations, as in this Ayah (S2: 3). Also "iela" has another "sharey'ah" prescribed meaning of: (2) called or upped to perform the Prayer itself, as in the Ayah: "And when youg were in them, then youg upped for them (the second call for) the Prayer," (S4: 102)! Note: Prayer and how to be done was established and reveled by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only maintain and perform it!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

(rationally/Sharey'ah unacceptable deed/say); and for Allah (is) the matters' consequence<sup>w</sup>. 42. And en (if) they z deny you g so qad (already and affirmatively) denied w65 before them Nooh's (Noah's)66 فَقَدُ كُذَّبَتْ قَتْلُهُ people and Aad's67 and Thamood's68. 43. And Ebraheema's (Abraham's)<sup>69</sup> people and Lootten's  $(Lot's)^{70}$  people. 44. And Madyan's companions and (had been) denied Mosa (Moses); so I protracted for the unbelievers; afterwards I took them; thus, how (strong) [was] [My] demur/reproof/spurning<sup>71</sup>. 45. So how many of a village We perished it while it w (is being) dha'lematon<sup>w72</sup> (injustice-doer-she y) so it w (is) khaweyaton<sup>w73</sup> (ruinously-empty and its walls had fallen) w over its w trellises; and a well w idled w and a castle masheed<sup>74</sup> (well built and notably high in construct castle pargeted, i.e. plastered, for adornment). 46. Have then not treaded they<sup>z</sup> in the land<sup>w</sup>, then (to) be يرُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَتَكُونَ لَهُمُ for them hearts cerebrate they by it w; or ears they a يَعْقَلُونَ بِهَآ أُوْ ءَاذَانٌ يُسْمَعُونَ listen by it<sup>w</sup>, so verily it<sup>w</sup> (is) not ta'ama (be-blind)<sup>75</sup> the هَا فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَعْمَى ٱلْأَبْصَارُ وَلَكِن abssa'ro (insights/discernments) [and] but ta'ama the hearts that (are) in the chests<sup>76</sup>. ٱلْقُلُوبُ ٱلَّتِي فِي ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿ 47. And yasta'ajelo (they z affirmably hasten) you g by the حلُونَكَ بِٱلْعَذَابِ وَلَ<sub>ِّ</sub> يَخُلُفَ torment, and never unfulfills Allah His promise, and verily a day enda (by Rule of) your t Lord (is) like a thousand [year] of what you<sup>z</sup> count. 48. And how many of a village w I protracted for it w while it<sup>w</sup> (is) dha'lematon<sup>w</sup> (injustice-doer-she<sup>y</sup>); afterwards I took it<sup>w</sup>; and to Me (*is*) the destiny. 49. Let-say [yous]: O, you the mankind, verily only I am النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُو نَذِيٍّ اللَّهِ عَلَيْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ for you<sup>b</sup> natheeron (recurrent warner) manifester.

deniedwis in reference to the "people," which is عثبت" = broken plural in Arabic; so its reference most often feminized, as indicated by the "" in "الحدثيث" in "الحدثيث"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> People of Noah are mentioned in (\$7:64).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> People of *Aad* are mentioned in (\$7:66).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> People of *Thamood* are mentioned in (\$7:76). <sup>69</sup> People of Abraham are mentioned in (S21:55).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> People of Lot are mentioned in (\$ 7:82). <sup>71</sup> The speaker's pronoun "عين" in "نكير" by Arabic (*linguistic*) Rule, is *omitted*, for "illeviation," = "alleviation," lightening" or *Ayat's* end harmony (*rhyme*)! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي "The word (تظالم" = "قائل " = "قائل" = "the injustice-doer," as "نالظالم" = "injustice!" عناليان The word "خاوية" by definition means *empty and in ruin*! See الليان and الليان اليان الليان الليان

<sup>74</sup> The word "mashed" = "مثيد" means (1) well built and notably high in construct castle or (2) a castle pargeted (plastered) for adornment! See اللسان

<sup>75</sup> The word "تعمى" is an intransitive verb and the English word "blind" is transitive! So the word be is place preceding "blind" to render the desired effect, because the concept of "blind" is what is used in the text!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> So the real "blindness" is the blindness of the hearts in the chest! What an interesting futuristic discovery to be!

50. So who believed they and worked they the righteous-ءَامنُواْ وَعَملُواْ ٱلصَّلحَيت works w for them (are): a forgiveness w and a rez'gonx (provision/victuals for sustenance) \*kareemon<sup>77</sup>(bounteous, ennobling and of multiple uses/effects). 51. And who<sup>r</sup> endeavored<sup>78</sup> they<sup>z</sup> in Our *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (*Our'anic* statements) (as) mutual bafflers; those (are) the Jaheeme's (intensely-blazing Firew) companions. أُوْلَتِكَ أُصْحَبُ ٱلْجُحِمِ ٦ 52. And not sent We of before youg of a messenger and وَمَآ أُرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلكَ مِن رَّسُول وَلَا nor a prophet, except if [he] longed threw/cast the Satan نَيِّ إِلَّا إِذَا تَمَنَّىٰ أَلْقَى ٱلشَّيْطَينُ فِيَ in his longing<sup>w</sup>; then abrogates Allah what throws the فَيَنسَخُ ٱللَّهُ مَا يُلْقِي Satan; afterwards Allah youh'kemo (sanctions and not subsequently abrogates) His Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (Our'anic statements); and ٱلشَّبُطُّنُ ثُمَّ تُحُكِّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَنته ع Allah (is) Omniscient Hakeemon<sup>80</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>81</sup> Possessor). 53. To make [He] what throws/casts the Satan an essay<sup>w</sup> for whom in their hearts (is an) illness82 and their َ فِي قُلُوبِهِ مُرَضٌ وَٱلْقَاسِيَةِ hearts (are) indurate w83; and verily the dha'lemeena84 قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّلْمِينَ لَفِي شِقَاق (injustice-doers) surely (are) in a far conflict. 54. And to know who  $^{r}$  oto (had been accorded they  $^{z}$ ) the knowledge verily it (is) the right from your Lord; so مِن رَّبُكَ فُيُؤَمِنُواْ بِهِ فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُ they believe by it so tokhbeto85 (quietly-submit) for it s قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهَادِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ their hearts and that Allah (is) surely divine-guider (of) whom believed they to the Seratten (road/way) straight. 55. And cease not who runbelieved they in a dubitancy w86 وَلَا يَزَالُ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ كَفَرُواْ فِي مِزِيَةٍ مِّنْهُ of it x87 until ta'atee w (descends/comes upon) w them The حَةًٰ، تَأْتِيهُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمَ

them a sterile/barren day's torment. 56. The Kingship/Proprietorship then-day (is) for Allah; [He] rules among them; so who believed they and worked the righteous-works w they (are) in paradises w-

Hour w suddenly w/surprisingly w or ya'ateya (comes to)

فالذيرس ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلْحَيْت

77 The word "kareem" is a subjective, singular, masculine noun! It has no exact English equivalent, as explained in length in footnote 28 of the Introduction! Summarily: bounteous, ennobling and of multiple uses/effects!

82 The word "illness" disease of body or mind! That is in his "heart" a defect or a swerving to the wrong, or suffering from deficiency of good religious commitment to adhere to the right or do the right thing!

The word "بيمعنى عدا دون الشد" has several meanings, depending on the context: (1) "بيمعنى عدا دون الشد" i.e. strode = walking with long steps, especially in a hasty or vigorous way; (2) "بيمعنى مشى أو مضى" i.e. treaded = walk on, over, or along; (3) "عمل باجتهاد" = endeavored, i.e. he made conscientious or concerted effort toward an end, as in this context; (4) "بمعنى intentionally treaded! When "سعى" in the sense of "striding" it is made transitive by "ألى" and when it is in the sense of "work" then it is made transitive by "الأم" See اللسان. and اللسان.

<sup>79</sup> The word "الجحيم" is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire! See اللواغب

<sup>80</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "الحكيم"

<sup>81</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

قاسية، أو قسية، كماقال البعض، و "broken plural." And the word "جمع تكسير" sa "جمع تكسير" is a "جمع تكسير" is a "قلوب" broken plural." And the word قاسية، أو قسية، كماقال البعض، و "قلوب" is an objective noun referring to the "hearts," so it must be

feminized as a "broken plural." Hence: "hardw" as above stated!

84 The "ظالین" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

85 The word "خبت" meaning: quiet and submit! As the "خبت" meaning: quiet and submit! Hence, "تغيّت" means: quiet and submit [it], i.e. for their Lord!

<sup>86</sup> The word اللسان، و الهادي، و التاج See "الشك و الجدال" strictly linguistically speaking, is "أرالشك و الجدال" and not the "مرية" itself!

<sup>87</sup> The pronoun "A" in "in "refers to The Our'an, a masculine gender in Arabic, so its reference is "ite!"

/gardens<sup>w</sup> (of) the naeeme (permanent mental and physical delights in the highest chambers of Paradise). 57. And whor unbelieved they and denied they by Our كَذُّنُواْ بِعَانِينَا Aya'tew (Qur'anic statements) then those for them (is) a humiliative torment. 58. And whor they emigrated in Allah's path, after-wards (had been) killed they z or died they z surely assuredly 88 Allah yarzoga (gives victuals for sustenance) them a rez'ganx (victuals for sustenance) \* hasanan (ultimate meritorious deed); and verily Allah surely He (is) khayro (choicer/superior-/worthier) (of) the ra'zegeena (givers of provision/victuals for 59. Surely assuredly [He] admits them admittance they<sup>z</sup> delight it x89; and verily Allah (is) surely Omniscient Forbearer. 60. Tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x (is) and whop [he] retaliated by أَلِكَ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْل مَا like what [he] (had been) retaliated by it x90 after-wards bugheya (had been excessively transgressed) on [him] surely عُوقِبَ بِهِ، ثُمَّ بُغِيَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنصُرَنَّهُ assuredly Allah succors him; verily Allah (is) surely ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴾ Afowwon (multitudinous Pardoner), Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver). 61. Tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x (is) because surely Allah ذَ لِكَ بأنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِي transpierces the night in the day and [He] transpierces the day in the night; and that Allah (is) ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِي ٱلَّيْلِ وَأَنَّ Sameeon<sup>91</sup> (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Basseeron (keen: Seer/comprehensive ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿ Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences). 62. Tha'leka(afar-that-it/)x (is) because surely Allah, He(is) ذَالِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ The Right; and verily what they invoke of lesser than/without Him it x (is) the falsehood x; and verily مَا يَدُّعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ، هُوَ ٱلْبَطِلُ Allah, He (is) The Aa'leyo (High beyond description), The Ka'beero<sup>x</sup> (Big beyond comparison/comprehension, Predates وَأُر . َّ ٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلْعَلُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴾ all things). 63. Have not seen [yous] that Allah descended from the ٱللَّهُ أَنْزُلُ مِنَ ﴾ السَّمَآء sky water so becomes the land mukhdharratan (she-ٱلْأَرْضُ مُخْضَرَّةً إِرِ ﴿ ۖ ٱللَّهُ looking/turning green); verily Allah (is) Lateefon<sup>93</sup> (fine/subtle/gentle/protector) Proficient. 64. For Him what (are) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and [what] (are)

90 Ibid, except here for "عقاب," a masculine gender too!

<sup>88</sup> The "الينصرن" and in "لينصرن" in the following Ayat (# 59 &60) is a juratory "لا" = "ل " and in "لينصرن" and in "i.e. affirmation, expressed in all cases by "assuredly"!

89 The pronoun "هـ" in "أيرضونه" in "مدخلا" refers to "مدخلا" a masculine gender, so its reference must be masculine, so it!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> The word "Sameeon" here is to emphasize His dual capacity for hearing, i.e. He hears and enable others to hear!

<sup>92</sup> The word "mukhdharrahtan" meaning she-looking/turning green, as the land is a feminine, so is its reference!
93 The word "فيقيق" in concrete (material) terms it means: fine; and in abstract terms, it means: subtle or gentle or both! See البصائر Additionally, when the word: "لطيف" is ascribed to Allah it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful attributive characteristics, which denotes protection in addition to fineness, subtlety, and gentleness! I know of no English word which simultaneously denotes: fineness, subtlety, gentleness and protection! Hence, the only available resort is *transliteration* and *parenthetical explanation*!

in the Earth<sup>w</sup>; and that Allah surely He (is) The Rich وَإِرِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ ٱلْغَنِي اللَّهُ لَهُو The Hameedo<sup>94</sup> (multitudinously praised, multitudinous praiser He Himself). 65. Have not seen [you<sup>s</sup>] that Allah subjugated for you<sup>b</sup> تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ سَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِي what (are) in the Earth<sup>w</sup>; and the folka<sup>x</sup> (ship/ships)<sup>x</sup> run وَٱلۡفُلَكَ جُّرى فِي ٱلۡبَحۡر in the sea by His command; and [He] holds the sky<sup>w</sup> not(to) fall wover the Earth except by His leave; verily Allah by the mankind (is) surely Ra'oofon<sup>95</sup> (iteratively Forbearer/Clement) surely Raheemon(iterative mercy Giver). 66. And He Who quickened you b; afterwards [He] deadens<sup>96</sup>you<sup>b</sup>; afterwards [He] quickens you<sup>b</sup>; verily the mankind(is) surely kafooron(iteratively unbeliever/ingrate)<sup>97</sup>. 67. For every an *Ummaten*<sup>w</sup> (community/nation) w We made a mansakan (rite-place) they (are) na'sekoho98 (its votaries); فَلَا يُنازِعُنَّكَ فِي ٱلْأَمْرِ so let-not assuredly mutually altercate youg in the إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ إِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ هُدَى matter [they ?]; and let-invite [you s] to your t Lord; verily you<sup>g</sup> surely (are) on a divine-guidance straight. 68. And en (if) they z disputed you g then let-say [you s]: لُوكَ فَقُل ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا Allah (is) knowinger by what you<sup>z</sup> work. 69. Allah rules among you<sup>b</sup> The *Qeyamatey's*<sup>w</sup> (*Judgment's*) Day in what you<sup>c</sup> were in it<sup>x</sup> differing you<sup>z</sup>. 🖈 فيه تخُتَلفُونَ 📆 70. Have not known [yous] that Allah knows what (are) أر ٠ َّ ٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي in the Heaven w and the Earth w; verily tha'leka (afar-ء وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِنَّ ذَالِكَ فِي كَتَنِب that-it/)x(is)in a book; verily tha'leka (is) on Allah easy. 71. And worship they of lesser than/without Allah what not youngzzel ([He] iteratively descend) by it an authority, للطِّندَّاوَمَا لَيْسَ أَمُّم بهء and not for them by it a knowledge; and not for the مًا للظِّامينَ من نصير 🕲 dha'lemeena<sup>99</sup>(injustice-doers) of na'sseren(iterative succorer). 72. And if (being/to be) recited on them Our Aya'te $^{w}$ (Qur'anic statements) evidents w [yous] know in the faces (of) whom r unbelieved they z the munka're (rationally/-Sharey'ah unacceptable deed/say); almost they assault by whom<sup>p</sup> recite they<sup>z</sup> on them Our Aya'te<sup>w</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: do then ona'bbe'o ([I] inform by piece-of-significant-andavailing-news) you by eviler/evilest than tha'lekum قُلِّ أَفَأَنَبِّئُكُم بِشَرِّ مِّن ذَٰ لِكُنُّ ٱلنَّارُ (collective-afar-that) x The Fire promised it Allah عَدَهَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينِ ﴾ كُفُرُواْ وَبِئُسَ

<sup>94</sup> The word "Hameed"= "مويد" linguistically means: (1) multitudinously praised and (2) multitudinous praiser!
95 The word "ألرحمة" which is more intensive than "الرحمة" as "الرحمة" e"mercy," which is kindness imparting delight to its recipient; while "الرحمة" is in addition to "الرحمة" it involves protecting against any possible undesirable happening to the recipient, i.e. clemency. Hence, "الرفة" is a protective-mercy-clemency. And اللتاج is multitudinous protective mercy Doer or multitudinously clement. See "دووف"

<sup>96</sup> The word "أمات" is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary!
97 The word "مُعُور" is masculine noun, denying Allah's multiple favors, i.e. he is a multitudinous unbeliever/ingrate!

<sup>98</sup> That is "devotees to it or binders by its precepts!"

<sup>&</sup>quot;the injustice-doer," as "انظلم" = "the injustice-doer," as "انظلم" = "injustice!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

whom<sup>p</sup>unbelieved they<sup>z</sup>; and wretched (is) the destiny. 73. O, you the mankind, (had been) struck a parable/ example, so ista'me'ao (let-affirmably listen youz) for itx; لَهُ مَ إِرِ بُّ ٱلَّذِيرِ بَ تَدْعُورِ بَ مِن verily whom you invoke of lesser than / without Allah never create they flies and even en(if) they gathered for it<sup>x</sup>; and if filch them the flies a thing they<sup>z</sup> cannot rescue it x from it x weakened the seeker and the mattloo'be<sup>100</sup> (that which is being sought after). 74. And not appraised they Allah His right appraisement; مَا قَدَرُواْ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ verily Allah surely (is) Omnipotent, Mighty. 75. Allah yasstafey $^{101}$  (/He] superlatively and exclusively selects) آللَّهُ يَصْطَفِي مِر . ۖ ٱلْمُلَتِكَة of the angels, messengers and of the mankind; verily Allah (is) Sameeon (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to رُسُلاً وَمِرِ ﴾ ٱلنَّاسِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Basseeron (keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences). 76. Knows [He] what (is) between their hands wand what (is) behind them; and to Allah (are to be) returned the matters. 77. O you who believed they : erka'o (let-you markedly bow i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees), and let-kowtow you<sup>z</sup>, and letworship you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup>Lord, and let-do you<sup>z</sup> the khayra<sup>102</sup> (desirable/worship/goodness), la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) youb prosper youz. 78. And jahido<sup>103</sup> (let-earnestly exert youz your utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving) in Allah His right Jehad (earnest exertion of utmost mental, physical وَمَا جَعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي ٱلدِّينِ and possessional efforts fighting/striving); He ejtaba (directly and favorably selected) you b and not made [He] on you b ج مِّلَّةَ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَ'هِيمَ هُوَ in the religion of a constraint104; your n father ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ مِن قَبْلُ وَفِي Ebraheema's (Abraham's) sect<sup>w</sup>/faith<sup>w</sup>henamedyou<sup>b</sup>the Muslims of before 105; and in this to be the messenger a لَّنَذَا لِيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ

<sup>&</sup>quot;is an objective singular masculine noun!" is an objective singular masculine noun!

<sup>&</sup>quot;means: "اصطفى" The word "اصطفى" means: اصطفى" means: "اصطفى" means: "المراحم means: "ا selected the best from among other similars! The word is a transitive verb by (a) itself or (b) with the prepositional letter "الأصطفاع" In the case of (a) it could include more than a single element! In the case of (a) "is for superlative selection (i.e. taken the best of the bests) for: a mission, preference, or bestowment of a privilege over the entity subject of "الإصطفاء" In the case of (b) the subject of "الإصطفاء" is exclusive, either because of the makeup or one or more characteristics for such exclusivity!

<sup>&</sup>quot;ביע" = "khayron," and grammatically inflected "khayren" or "kharan" all mean that which is

desirable, of worthiness or goodness! Clearly charity, prayer, or any meritorious deed is surely "افحد" you earnestly exert your utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Law; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

<sup>104</sup> The word "جرج" = "أضيق الضيق" see "السان" e.g.: if you were to get two identical sheets of papers and put them congruently against one another the space between them is called "جرج" that is there is practically nothing narrower than that space between the two sheets of paper! Also, "حرج" could mean "sin!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup> That is in former Sacred Writs!

witnesser/testifier on you b; and be you witnessers-/testifiers on the mankind; so agemo<sup>106</sup> (let-you<sup>2</sup> uphold-/sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer aa'to (let-you accord and fulfill the obligations of) the Zakata to (prescribed percentage of personal possessions)<sup>w</sup>; and let-safeguard you<sup>z</sup> by Allah; He (is) your<sup>n</sup> Guardian; so ne'ama (most excellent) (is) The Guardian and ne'ama (is) The Na'ssero(iterative Succorer).

وَتَكُونُواْ شُهِدَآءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسَ فَأُقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱعْتَصِمُواْ بِٱللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَئكُمْ فَنِعْمَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ

<sup>106</sup> The word "أقيموا" is rooted in "أقيموا" =uphold/sustain/maintain!
107 See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for what are exactly the *Zakah* and its *implications*!